

## 67932 to 67941—Continued.

67932. No. 914-a. A red-flowered variety.

67933. No. 915-a. A white-flowered variety.

68934. *KLUGIA NOTONIANA* (Wall.) A. DC. Gesneriaceae.

No. 811. Hakgala Botanic Gardens. May 22, 1926. The dyanilla of the Singhalese. A small blue-flowered annual native to Ceylon.

67935. *MONODORA TENUIFOLIA* Benth. Annonaceae.

No. 911. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A small deciduous tropical African tree, which bears an abundance of yellow, orchidlike flowers in the dry season, when the tree is leafless.

67936. *MUNTINGIA CALABURA* L. Elaeocarpaceae.

No. 912. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A small ornamental spreading tropical American tree with pinnate leaves and small white flowers. The small yellow berries make good tarts or jam, and the leaves are used for tea.

67937. *PITHECOLOBUM SUBCORIACUM* Thwaites. Mimosaceae.

No. 812. Hakgala Botanic Gardens. May 22, 1926. An ornamental tropical leguminous tree about 30 feet high, with glossy leathery compound leaves and dense flower heads about an inch in diameter. Native to Ceylon.

67938. *RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM* J. E. Smith. Ericaceae.

This Himalayan rhododendron is variable both in its foliage and in the color of its flowers. In one form the leaves are silvery on the lower surface, while in another they are covered with a brownish red down. The bell-shaped flowers, borne in dense trusses, vary from deep crimson to pure white. The tree sometimes reaches a height of 35 feet, with a trunk 4 feet in circumference.

For previous introduction see No. 60655.

67939. *RUBUS ELLIPTICUS* J. E. Smith. Rosaceae. Raspberry.

No. 813. Hakgala Botanic Gardens. A Himalayan raspberry, described as follows by J. F. Rock, under No. 55499: "A very stout shrub which, especially when young, is densely covered with long, red, almost hairlike spines. The flowers are white, and the deep-yellow, almost orange, very juicy acid fruits are collected by the hill tribes and brought to the markets; the fruits ripen earlier on the mountains than in the valley. The shrub is found at altitudes of 6,000 to 7,000 feet."

67940. *RUBUS MOLUCCANUS* L. Rosaceae.

No. 814. Hakgala Botanic Gardens. Variety *macrocarpus*. A variety of the tropical high-altitude *Rubus* which produces large fruits with little flavor.

67941. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

No. 815. Hakgala Botanic Gardens.

67942. *LILIUM PYRENAICUM* Gouan. Liliaceae. Lily.

From London, England. Seeds purchased from Watkins & Simpson, Covent Garden. Received July 29, 1926.

A lily from the Pyrenees Mountains, about 4 feet high, with pale lemon-yellow flowers, dotted purplish black. It resembles *Lilium pomponium*, differing in its greater height, larger bulbs, wider leaves, and larger flowers.

67943. *ERYTHROXYLON COCA* Lam. Erythroxylaceae. Cocaine tree.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Plants presented by W. G. Freeman, Director of Agriculture. Received July 21, 1926.

A native tree of tropical South America which thrives from sea level up to 5,000 feet altitude.

67944. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. Cuttings obtained from the Porto Rican Insular Experiment Station, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 20, 1926.

A Porto Rican variety.

67945. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Museo Comercial. Received July 16, 1926.

Wild Venezuelan cotton.

67946 to 67948.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received July 16, 1926.

67946. *ACACIA DECURRENS* Willd. Mimosaceae.

Variety *normalis*. A variety of the Green wattle, which is cultivated in California, with sepals as long as the petals. The typical form is a handsome tree with light-green feathery foliage and bright yellow flowers.

67947. *ACACIA DISCOLOR* Willd. Mimosaceae.

A tall unarmed shrub or small tree, native to southeastern Australia and Tasmania, which bears, in autumn, terminal and axillary clusters of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 62960.

67948. *HAKEA LAURINA* R. Br. Proteaceae. Sea-urchin hakea.

A tall Australian shrub, 30 feet or less high, remarkable for its showy crimson flowers. These are in globular heads, about 2 inches in diameter, from which numerous golden yellow styles protrude an inch or so in all directions.

For previous introduction see No. 64483.